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EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

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MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 17th December 1963

G.S.R. 1944.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Madhya Pradesh Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1960, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Madhya Pradesh Rice Procurement (Levy) Amendment Order, 1963.

2. In the Madhya Pradesh Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1960, in clause 3, after sub-clause (4), the following sub-clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) No licensed miller or licensed dealer who is also a licensee under the Madhya Pradesh Foodgrains (Export Licence) Order, 1960, shall undertake the export of rice (including arrangements for registration of forwarding notes with the railways for supply of wagons) out of his stocks to the State of Maharashtra or the State of Gujarat unless and until he has delivered the rice in accordance with the direction of the Purchase Officer under this Order and in token thereof has obtained a certificate from an Enforcement Officer of the Government of India not below the rank of a Technical Officer indicating the quantity of rice so delivered and the quantity of rice which he is free to export or otherwise dispose of.

(6) The quantity of rice which a licensed miller or a licensed dealer referred to in sub-clause (5) may export, shall in no case exceed the quantity shown in the certificate obtained by him under that sub-clause as that which he is free to export or otherwise dispose of.”

[No. 206(MP)(2)/660/63-PY.II]

G.S.R. 1945.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Rice (Andhra Pradesh) Price Control Order, 1963.

(2) It extends to the districts of Krishna, West Godavari, East Godavari, Guntur, Nizamabad, Warangal and Nellore in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2 Maximum prices at which rice may be sold—(1) The maximum prices at which the varieties of rice specified in column (1) of the Schedule to this Order, under sub-heading I or sub heading II as the case may be, may be sold in wholesale quantities shall be as specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said Schedule

(2) For the purposes of sub clause (1)—

(a) sale in wholesale quantities means sale in quantities of four quintals or more in any one transaction

(b) the prices specified are—

(i) for naked grains and for delivery ex sellers' godown,

(ii) for fair average quality of rice conforming to the specification prescribed in the Appendix to the said Schedule

(3) For rice below the fair average quality the maximum prices shall be determined by reducing the specified price by the amounts of cuts indicated in the specification prescribed in the said Appendix and applicable to the respective grade of rice

(4) Where rice is supplied in new gunny bags each containing 74.6 kg (net) of rice the prices specified shall be increased by Rs 1.37 per quintal

(5) For services rendered by the seller as desired by the purchaser in respect of packing, marking, weighing, handling and transport, the specified prices of rice shall be increased by—

(i) 72 nP per quintal if delivery is made for despatching station, and
(ii) 67 nP per quintal if rice is delivered into the buyers' godown.

THE SCHEDULE

[See Clause 2(1)]

Varieties of rice	Maximum price per quintal
(1)	(2)
<i>I Krishna, West Godavari, East Godavari, Guntur, Warangal and Nizamabad Districts.</i>	
<i>Fine</i>	Rs. nP.
K 12 (Sanna Kusuma)	48 23
Delhi Bhogam (Vankasanam)	49 57
Sannalu	49 57
S K K (Sanna Krishna Katukulu)	54 25
Kichdi (Kichli Samba)	55 59
Bangarutheegalu	60 28
Other fine varieties	48 23
<i>Coarse</i>	
Nallaru or other red varieties	42 87
Basangi	44 21
Garikalu	44 21
Pala Sannalu	44 21
Kusma	46 22
Rasili	46 22
Akkulu	46 89
Dalwa Molagolukulu	45 55
Other coarse varieties	44 21

(1)

(2)

II. Nellore District

<i>Fine</i>		Rs. nP.
Molagulukulu	.	56·93
<i>Coarse</i>		
Kesari red	.	42·87
Kesari white]	.	44·21

APPENDIX

[See clause 2(2)(b)(ii) and clause 2(3)]

The fair average quality rice shall be adequately polished in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value and free from mould, weevils, smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances and all impurities except to the extent indicated in the table below. Where the free tolerance limits are exceeded, cuts shall apply as indicated in column (4) of the said table:-

Constituents of admixtures	Kind of rice]	Free tolerance limit for Fair average quality rice (per cent)	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for every one per cent or part of one per cent over the free tolerance limit specified in column (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A. Common Rice			
1. Brokens and fragments	Boiled rice	10	Over 10 per cent and up to 20 per cent 8 nP. per quintal. Over 20 per cent 16 nP. per quintal.
	Raw rice	25	Over 25 per cent and up to 40 per cent 8 nP. per quintal. Over 40 per cent 16 nP. per quintal.
2. Dirt, foreign matter and/or paddy or un-husked grains.	Boiled rice or Raw rice	1·0	Over 1 per cent and up to 2 per cent 24 nP. per quintal. Over 2 per cent 51 nP. per quintal.
3. Damaged, discoloured and weevilled grains	Boiled rice or Raw rice	2·5	Over 2·5 per cent and up to 5 per cent 16 nP. per quintal. Over 5 per cent 51 nP. per quintal
4. Red grains and other inferior varieties in varieties other than 'Nallaru', 'Budama' and other red varieties.	Boiled rice or Raw rice	10·0	Over 10 per cent 8 nP. per quintal. (See note below).
5. Dehusked grains	Boiled rice or Raw rice	12	If the tolerance limit is exceeded the excess over that limit shall be counted as additional 'red grains'. The actual red grains together with this addition shall then be considered for cut under the item 'red grains' mentioned at 4 above.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6. Moisture	Boiled rice	15.0	Over 15 per cent at full value of the rice equivalent to moisture content.
	Raw rice	14.0	Over 14 per cent at full value of the rice equivalent to moisture content.
B. Fine Rice			
1. Broken and fragments	Boiled rice	10.0	Over 10 per cent and up to 20 per cent 8 nP. per quintal. Over 20 per cent 16 nP. per quintal.
	Raw rice	25.0	Over 25 per cent and up to 30 per cent 8 nP. per quintal. Over 30 per cent 16 nP. per quintal.
2. Dirt, foreign matter and/or paddy or un-husked grains.	Boiled rice or Raw rice	1.0	Over 1 per cent and up to 2 per cent 24 nP. per quintal. Over 2 per cent 51 nP. per quintal.
3. Damaged, discoloured and weevilled grains	Boiled rice or Raw rice	2.5	Over 2.5 per cent and up to 5 per cent 16 nP. per quintal. Over 5 per cent 51 nP. per quintal.
4. Red grains and other inferior varieties in varieties other than 'Nallarlu', 'Budama' and other red varieties.	Boiled rice or Raw rice	6.0	Over 6 per cent 8 nP. per quintal. (See note below).
5. Dehusked grains . .	Boiled rice or Raw rice	10	If the tolerance limit is exceeded the excess over that limit shall be counted as additional 'red grains'. The actual red grains together with this addition shall then be considered for cut under the item 'red grains' at 4 above.
6. Moisture	Boiled rice	15.0	Over 15 per cent at full value of the rice equivalent to moisture content.
	Raw rice	14.0	Over 14 per cent at full value of the rice equivalent to moisture content.

NOTE.—Besides the cut shown in column (4) for item 4 under A or B above for admixture of red grains and other inferior varieties in excess of 12 per cent, an additional cut at the rate of 67 nP per quintal shall be imposed up to 30 per cent. Over 30% a cut of Rs. 1.34 nP per quintal shall be imposed.

Definitions of items of various impurities

1. **Brokens.**—Kernels which are less than 3/4th but not less than 1/8th of the full grains.

2. **Foreign matter.**—It shall be matter other than rice kernels, rice polishings, paddy and brokens of the size of less than 1/8.

3. **Damaged, discoloured and chalky etc.**—The grain that is discoloured and spoilt by natural or un-natural factors, such as, loose water, excessive moisture, fungi, insects or by any other means. (Chalky grains having one half or more as chalky to be reckoned as chalky grains.)

4. *Red grains.*—Shall be kernels or pieces of kernels which have more than 1/4th of their surface coated with red bran.

5. *Dehusked.*—Rice kernels, whole or brokens, which have more than 1/4th of the surface area covered with bran.

6. *Moisture.*—Loose water that is lost on heating at 130°C for two hours.

NOTE.—The rate of cut specified in column (4) is for every one percent or part of one per cent over the tolerance limit, i.e. the quantity which is less than one percent will be counted as one percent and cut calculated at the next round figure of percentage. For example, if the excess of impurities over the tolerance limit is 1.1%, the cut will be calculated for 2 percent.

[No. 201(AP)(1)/662/63-PYII.]

B. P. BAGCHI, Jt. Secy.

